

28343. DIOSPYROS MICROCARPA (Jacq.) Gurke.

From Sydney, New South Wales. Presented by Prof. J. H. Maiden, director and government botanist, Botanic Gardens. Received July 6, 1910.

"A large shrub or tree 20 to 40 or even 100 feet high; trunk sometimes 2 feet in diameter. Leaves oblong or oval, alternate, palish green, especially beneath. Flowers diœcious, tetramerous (or rarely trimerous). Fruit globular or ovoid, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, fuscous and glabrescent when ripe; edible; ultimately one-celled and one-seeded. Slender-growing tree with elongated trunk and elegant, rigid foliage. Wood close, very tough and firm." (*Extract from Hiern's Monograph of Ebenaceæ, in Transactions of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, vol. 12, p. 246.*)

Distribution.—In the forest region along the coast in New South Wales and Queensland, Australia.

28344. CROTALARIA CANDICANS Wight and Arnott.

From Poona, Bombay, India. Presented by Mr. P. S. Kanetkar, superintendent, Empress Botanical Gardens. Received July 9, 1910.

"This crop is used for green manuring in the Madras Presidency. Out of that presidency it is not known." (*Kanetkar.*)

"A copiously branched undershrub, attaining 4 feet in height, with short-petioled leaves and panicles of bright-yellow flowers, produced in great profusion at the beginning of January. It thrives in any fair garden soil and is propagated by seed." (*Extract from Woodrow's Gardening in India, p. 277.*)

Introduced for experimental growing as a cover crop, for breeding purposes, and as an ornamental in our Southern States.

Distribution.—Slopes of the Nilgiri and Madura Hills, in the southern part of India.

28345. VICIA FABA L.**Horse bean.**

From Dongola Province, Egypt. Presented by Mr. S. E. Durant, inspector of agriculture, at the request of the Director of Agriculture and Lands, Sudan Government, Khartum. Received July 7, 1910.

"This grain is never used for stock feed, but it is ground into flour and mixed with wheat flour, then baked into bread. The straw is fed to stock, the only preparation being that the grain is first thrashed out by hand. The natives do not consider that bean straw forms such a valuable fodder as that of wheat." (*Durant.*)

28346 to 28350. ORYZA SATIVA L.**Rice.**

From Philippine Islands. Received through Mr. William S. Lyon, Manila, July 1, 1910.

Seeds of the following; native names and notes as given by Mr. Lyon:

28346. *Inaplaya.* Matures in $4\frac{1}{2}$ months.

28347. *Inita.* One of the earliest; often matures in 100 days.

28348. *Dinalaga.* Late; matures in 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ months.

28349. *Minalit.* Very late; matures in 5 or more months.

28350. *Pimling-berto.* Medium; matures in 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ months.

28351. DIOSPYROS DISCOLOR Willd.**Mabola.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the Director of Agriculture. Received July 14, 1910.

Seeds. See No. 26112 for description.